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keep him from giving an unbiased account of the movement in which militancy played so great a part, for it is becoming more and more evident to the unbiased modern observer that the worst that can be said about Mohammedanism is the truth.

D. D. L.

MISCELLANEOUS

PHILOSTRATUS. *In Honor of Apollonius of Tyana*. Translated by J. S. PHILLIMORE. 2 vols. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1912. cxxvii+141 and 296 pages. \$2.00.

These two volumes include an introduction, a translation, textual and interpretative notes, and an index. The notes are very meager, but the translation is clear and accurate, thus lessening the need of extended annotation. For the most part the text of Kayser (Teubner, 1870) is followed.

One of the most valuable parts of the work is the introduction, where the translator endeavors by critical research to sift fact from fancy and give us a historical estimate both of Apollonius himself and of the work of his biographers. The main outlines of Apollonius' career are thought to be discernible, although Philostratus' work is largely a literary romance. Instead of accepting the traditional date, the birth of Apollonius is placed at about 40 A.D., and the legend of his great age is doubted. The translator follows most modern scholars in rejecting the opinion of those Christian apologists who held that Philostratus composed a mere fiction in imitation of the Gospels. He is thought to betray some slight acquaintance with canonical and apocryphal Christian tradition but to have worked in the main independently, employing genuine tradition about Apollonius as a basis for his highly embellished narrative. But whether the work was so designedly a romance—rather than a "Life"—as to justify the present translation of the title, "In Honor of Apollonius" (*ἐς τὸν Ἀπολλώνιον*), seems to us open to question. Did Marcus Aurelius write "In Honor of Himself" (*ἐς ἑαυτόν*)?

S. J. C.

MOTT, JOHN R. *The Continuation Committee Conferences in Asia, 1912-13*. New York: Chairman of the Continuation Committee, 1913. 486 pages. \$2.00.

BEACH, HARLAN P. *Findings of the Continuation Committee Conferences, Held in Asia, 1912-13*. New York: Student Volunteer Movement, 1913. 430 pages. \$1.75.

It was an admirable plan that Dr. John R. Mott formed after the Edinburgh Conference of 1910, to hold in each of the great missionary lands of Asia a conference of Christians of all Protestant denominations, including both missionaries and native citizens of these lands, for the discussion of the great problems of modern Christian missions where those problems were actually being worked out and by the men who were most directly responsible for their solution. The result amply justified the attempt, and the value of the "Findings" of the various conferences properly demanded their publication in a volume; or rather in two volumes, for, as indicated above, they have been issued, first with all the Findings of the various conferences grouped together, and later with all the Findings of the various conferences on each great subject placed together.

The extent to which these various bodies agreed in their conclusions is very significant, and the more so in view of the diversity of conditions and of antecedent history in the various lands. The significance of the agreements is moreover heightened by the fact that only such opinions as were unanimously approved were given place in the Findings. Even a synopsis of them is beyond the limits of this notice. But a few facts stand out with especial clearness. For example, the emphasis laid upon education by all the conferences gives good ground for the hope that we shall never see another such wave of anti-education sentiment as in past years has in various missions led to the closing of schools and the abandonment of educational enterprises. Not less significant is the general tendency, though not so general as one could wish, to include all human welfare in the scope of missionary effort. Medical missions and medical education, which even in the Edinburgh Conference received scant attention, here assume a place more commensurate with their real importance. Industrial missions, though still in the background, are evidently destined to receive increased consideration in the near future. Yet evangelism, so far from being crowded into the background by these more broadly humanitarian lines of work, is still emphasized as of primary importance. Women's work for women has evidently come to stay until work for women shall be merged in the work of men and women for humanity, meantime being recognized as inferior in importance to no other type of work. Interdenominational co-operation within Protestantism has made marked progress in a decade. There is practically no one now to raise a voice against it in principle, however much practical difficulty may delay its progress here and there. But perhaps the most notable thing about the report is the fact of the conferences themselves being held and the remarkable degree of unanimity manifested in the findings.

It is a terribly saddening thought that the process of unification of Christendom, not in ecclesiastical organization, but in spirit and in effort, of which these volumes were a most cheering evidence, should have been so soon and so rudely interrupted by the European war. Yet the news that is coming to us constantly from the non-Christian countries of Asia gives ground for the belief that the process here reflected is still going on and that the progress of Christianity in the Orient though hindered will not be seriously interrupted even by the armed conflict of Christian nations.

For the student of contemporary Christianity these volumes are an invaluable source of information; for the future historian of Christian missions they will constitute, along with the Reports of the Edinburgh Conference, a milestone to reckon from.

E. D. B.

AINSLIE, PETER. *The Message of the Disciples of Christ for the Union of the Church*. New York: Revell, 1913. 210 pages. \$1.00 net.

The Disciples of Christ have a history covering about a century, and a membership of somewhat more than a million. Chief among the ideals that gave motive and form to the movement has been that of Christian unity. In the recent development of interest in this theme in all the churches it is natural that the testimony and activities of the Disciples should receive fresh attention. Mr. Ainslie is minister of the Christian Temple in Baltimore, and president of the Disciples' Commission on Christian Union, appointed to confer with similar bodies from other churches, with the object of furthering interdenominational fellowship. The present volume contains three addresses delivered before the Yale Divinity School. The first outlines the message of the Disciples to the Christian world on this theme. The